THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED BY ROBERT GOODLOE HARPER.

"RESIST WITH EQUAL THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington's Farewell Address.

Vol. XI. GETTYSBURG, (Pa.) WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1827. No. 21.

CONDITIONS

OF THE

"ADAMS SENTINEL"

The "ADAMS SENTINEL" is published every Wednesday, at *Two Dollars* per annum, if paid in advance—or *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cents*, if not paid within the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, are published THREE TIMES for *One Dollar*, and for each continuance after *Twenty Five Cents*.—Those exceeding a square, in the same proportion.

DENTISTRY.

J. WALKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that he will stop the 9th, 10th, & 11th of April, at James Gourley's in Gettysburg; the 12th and 13th, at William Walker's, in Straban township; and will be prepared to repair the loss of teeth in the most approved manner; also file, remove tar'ar, and stop the cavities of teeth, with neatness and ease.

March 20. 3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against JOHN BECKER, (an Insolvent Debtor) are requested to present them for settlement on *Saturday the 7th day of April next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to the subscriber, who will be at the house of William Yetts on that day to receive the same, and make the dividend, &c.

Samuel Wright, Trustee.

March 20. 3t

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth; and they have appointed *Monday the 23d day of April next*, for hearing me and my Creditors, at the Court house in the borough of Gettysburg—when and where you may attend if you think proper.

John Wagner.

March 13. 3t

To our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that we have severally applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this Commonwealth; and said Court have appointed *Monday the 23d day of April next*, for the hearing of us and our Creditors respectively, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg.

Lewis Bowling,
Peter Sheets.

March 20. 3t

VENDUE.

WILL be Exposed to Sale, at the house of the subscriber, on *Friday the 30th inst.*

Beds & Bedding, Tables,

Chairs, and a great variety of

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN

FURNITURE.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. A reasonable credit will be given.

Wm. M'Clellan, Jr.

Gettysburg, March 13. tv

RUPTURES.

THOSE afflicted with Rupture will be much benefited, if not permanently cured, by laying aside the common and ineffectual Truss, and adopting the only well adapted

PATENT TRUSS

of A. G. HULL, M. D. of New York.—This truss is simple in its structure, easy of application, not displaced by motion, and recommended by the best Surgeons of the country, as answering every indication.

☞An Agent has been appointed for their sale here—Inquire of Messrs *Hersh* and *Buehler*, Apothecaries

Gettysburg, March 13. 6t

AN INVENTORY

Of Property belonging to the Poor-House of Adams County, taken 24th Nov. 1826.

	Dolls.	C.
1 Waggon, halter chains, jackscrew, &c.	100	00
5 Horses and Harness	500	00
18 head of beef cattle, stock cattle and milch cows,	315	00
28 head of hogs	170	00
Wheat and corn	370	00
Potatoes	32	00
Hay	200	00
Flaxseed	3	37½
93 yards of linen	30	69
Woollen cloth	40	12½
11 Stoves	198	00
1 Clock	40	00
Chairs and tables	24	00
Shoes and leather	22	00
29 beds and bedding	290	00
Flax and wool	23	84
Spinning wheels and reels	7	00
Groceries	29	60
Beans and onions	4	50
Kitchen furniture	91	25
Purdon's Digest	8	00
Medicine and furniture	25	00
Poultry	17	00
Clover-seed	16	00
Loom and tacklings	8	00
Carpenters tools, including grindstone, &c.	17	87½
Crockery and tin-ware	20	05
2 tons of plaister	17	00
½ barrel vinegar	3	00
Cupboard furniture, including table linen	9	40
13 bushels salt	9	75
Boards and plank	9	00
18 bags	7	00
Clothing	17	00
Farming utensils	91	50
6 new carpet bedquilts	21	87½
	$2788	83

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. *John Reed*, Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the Ninth District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, & General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District—and *Daniel Sheffer*, and *Wm. M'Clean*, Esquires, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—having issued their precept, bearing date the 25th of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 23d of April next*—

Notice is hereby given

to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables, within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things, which to their offices, and in that behalf, appertain to be done—and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be in the Jail in the said County of Adams, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Gettysburg, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1827.

T. C. Miller, Sheriff.

[March 20.] tc

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, have appointed a CIRCUIT COURT to be held at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, by the Judges of the same Court; to commence on *Monday the 9th of April next*, and to continue one week:

Notice is hereby Given,

To the Coroner and Constables, in the different townships of the county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, to do those things which to their offices, in that behalf, appertain to be done.

T. C. Miller, Sheriff.

Sheriff's-Office, Gettysburg, March 6. } tc

3½ Cents (cash)

WILL be given for clean Linen and Cotton **RAGS** at this Printing Office.

Fresh Goods.

Thos. J. Cooper,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just received

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

SEASONABLE GOODS,

bought generally at Auction, consisting of

Dry Goods, Domestics, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries & Hollow-ware,

all of which he is determined to sell low for Cash or Country Produce, &c.

N. B. School Books and others for sale.

Gettysburg, March 20. 3t

Reduced Prices!

ROBERT TAYLOR

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the Public for the very liberal encouragement he has received; and informs them that he has reduced the prices of work at his Shop to the following rates:

Men's Boots,	$5 50
Munroe do.	2 50
Women's do.	2 00
Men's Shoes, from 1 25 to	1 87½
Women's do. from 1 12½ to	1 37½

and all others in proportion.

He pledges himself, that all work done at his shop shall be of the best kind: and he hopes, by his attention to business, and his reduced prices, to merit a generous share of the public custom. ☞He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an assortment of

SHOES,

of all descriptions—which he will dispose of very low for Cash or Country Produce.

Gettysburg, Jan. 9. tf

4 JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS,

Wanted immediately—to whom liberal wages and constant employment will be given.

Robert Taylor.

Gettysburg, Jan. 9.

Notice is hereby Given,

TO THE CREDITORS OF

WM. CHRONISTER,

LATE of Reading township, Adams county, deceased, that the Subscribers have been appointed, by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, AUDITORS to settle and adjust the rates and proportions due the respective Creditors of said deceased; and they will meet for that purpose, at the house of Joseph Woods, in the town of Berlin, on *Wednesday the 4th day of April next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. where all who are interested are desired to attend.

George Brown,
William Patterson,
Christian Picking.

March 6. 4t

Notice is hereby Given,

To all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

ANDREW BOWERS,

LATE of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, viz. Jacob, John, Elizabeth (intermarried with George Pentz,) Japhet, (whose share is transferred to Abraham Roads) Susanna, (intermarried with Isaac Thomas,) & Benjamin Bowers: that an INQUEST will be held on the premises in Latimore township, Adams co., on *Thursday the 29th of March inst.*, at 9 o'clock, A. M. to make partition of the lands of the said *Andrew Bowers*, to and among the heirs of said deceased, or as many of them as the same will accommodate, if the same will admit of such partition, without prejudice to, or spoiling the whole; otherwise, to value and appraise the whole, undivided, according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

T. C. Miller, Sheriff.

Sheriff's-Office, Gettysburg, March 6. } 4t

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty second day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven; before John Reed, esq. and his associates, judges, &c. assigned, &c.

DUE proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at a former Orphans' Court, on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

CONRAD WEAVER,

deceased, to appear at this Court, and accept, or refuse to accept of the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation made therof: and being severally called and making no answer,

The Court Grant a Rule

on all the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to wit: on Sarah (intermarried with John Albert,) Margaret (intermarried with Bailey Long,) Polly (intermarried with Peter Kimmel,) and Elizabeth (intermarried with James Riddle,) to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on *the fourth Monday of April next*, to shew cause why the real estate of said deceased, should not be sold agreeably to the intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

George Ziegler, Clerk.

March 6. tc

From late English papers.

DUBLIN, Dec. 22.

Extraordinary Murder.—An extraordinary trial for murder took place here two days ago. A gamekeeper, named Barnarvon, was found on the 16th of August, wounded in the most shocking manner: the unfortunate man had received eight stabs in different parts of the body, and a violent blow on the head, which had fractured his skull; he was carried to his dwelling, and, in the presence of his wife and children, made the following statement:—"Two neighbors called upon me, for the purpose of obtaining my assistance in preventing a miller named Audran from turning the course of a stream which belonged to them: after settling this business, I returned homewards, when passing near a narrow road, Audran sprang from behind a hedge, and felled me to the earth with a bludgeon; while lying senseless upon the ground, the murderer took out his knife and stabbed me in the bosom; the pain caused by the second blow brought me to a sense of my dreadful situation, and rising on my knees, I said, "Audran, take pity on my poor family, and do not kill me!" My prayer was unheeded; he inflicted several stabs, and left me in the state in which I was found." Audran was of course arrested, and brought into the presence of the dying man, who gave the above evidence. "But where did I commit the crime?" said Audran. "Near the wall of a garden belonging to Mr. Louis," was the reply. Immediately after uttering these words, the wounded man expired. The police repaired to the place that was mentioned; no marks or the smallest traces of blood were to be found; but the confession of Barnarvon, added to the circumstance of a coat which Audran wore on the day of the murder not being discovered, was deemed sufficient evidence; the jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to death. Although the prisoner denied most solemnly knowing any thing about the crime, when brought back to the condemned cell, he stated that he killed Barnarvon, not on the spot indicated by the latter, but in his (Audran's) own garden, where a quantity of blood would be seen; this proved to be the fact; he added that Barnarvon entered the garden for the purpose of committing robbery, that a struggle took place between them, and Barnarvon fought in so determined a manner, that, notwithstanding the different stabs inflicted, had not the blow upon the head been given with a heavy piece of wood which happened to be near the place of combat, he, the prisoner, would have been murdered. This statement reached the jury on the following day, and they requested the Judge, who had passed the sentence of death, to recall several witnesses; they were re-examined by the Jury, and the account given by the prisoner proved to be a fact. However, the trial was over, and the unfortunate man, who would have been acquitted, still remains in prison, under sentence of death; he is, of course, recommended to the King's mercy, and there can be but little doubt that in a few days he will be liberated from confinement.

Glasgow Police Court.—On Friday, a son of Neptune, the mate of a merchant-man, was accused of capturing and running away with a milk cart belonging to the Caledonian Dairy, thereby causing a great clattering of the milk cans, and the effusion of their contents. The offence was committed on Wednesday, on the London road. When the first witness was put in the box, and had his mouth most oracularly opened, preparing to speak, Jack twitching him by the collar with his finger, caused him at once to descend, and exclaimed—"Avast there; none of your jaw; who wants you to spin out a long yarn? can't I speak to his Honour, the Commodore there, myself?"—Then addressing his honour, "You see, your Honour," said he, "having got too much grog with some of my messmates, I see'd a great clumsy Dutch luggard of a thing bearing down our way and towed by a horse. "My eyes!" said I to them, "did you ever see such a thing? Do you think I could navigate her?" And with that I gave a quarter-deck spring upon the top of the beast; and, not liking my pilotage, I suppose, away it ran before the wind at the rate of six knots an hour. How the confounded ballast rolled all the way, and what a great noise it made. What could I do, as she would not answer her helm, and I having no bower or sheet anchor to throw out, and no port within sight? To the pilot of a thing they call a shay I sung out, that if he picked us up he would be entitled to salvage.—(here the laughter in court, which was great before, became immoderate;) "but the lubber only rolled his tongue in his cheek, and went on his course. Well at last I tried to put her about, and sail upon an opposite tack, seeing as how breakers were ahead; but she would not wear round; and as I was considerating what to do, she made a heavy lurch, which pitched me overboard, and brought her on beam ends. That's the whole naked truth, your Worship's Honour; and I throw myself on your Reverence's mercy. The honest fellow's statement was confirmed by the different witnesses, who described the catastrophe of the *lurch* as having taken place at the Abbey hill; between which and the point where he first set off, the London Road was literally a *milky way*. The Judge ordained the unfortunate navigator to pay a fine of a guinea, or to be confined twenty days in the Lock-up-house.—Some of his messmates came forward and paid the fine.

From the Montreal Gazette, of March 5.

Singular occurrence if true.—A correspondent of l'Isle Jesus, has informed us that a woman who resides there, had, a few days ago, three of her children and her servant girl poisoned in the following extraordinary manner. Previous to her going to church, she gave orders to the girl to make soup, in which she desired her to boil a head of cabbage whole. The girl did as she was ordered, and about noon gave the 3 children some of it. The children almost immediately after swallowing the soup, sickened and died. This had such an effect upon the girl, that she ran screaming till she met her mistress, who hastened home and was convinced that the girl was not crazy as she imagined, when she beheld her 3 infants lying lifeless. Her distress on beholding such a melancholy spectacle beggars description. In her phrenzy she blamed the girl for being the cause, and, as a punishment, ordered her to take some of the soup. The poor girl, conscious of her innocence, and to convince her mistress that she knew nothing of a poisonous nature being put into the soup, took some, and was soon after a corpse. A medical gentleman was then sent for, who found on cutting open the whole head of cabbage, that it contained a considerable sized snake, whose poisonous nature caused this melancholy catastrophe. *Com. Adv.*

BOLIVAR'S SISTER.

A lady of New York has embroidered a rich silk reticule, intended as a compliment to the sister of Bolivar who resides near Caraccas. On the one side is a portrait of Washington, and on the other that of Bolivar, executed in embroidery, and encircled with wreaths of rich and beautiful flowers.

The Sentinel.

GETTYSBURG, MARCH 28.

We have devoted a considerable portion of the preceding page to the proceedings on the Canal bill—believing information on this subject as important to our readers as any other.—It will be observed, that the bill has passed the House of Representatives, 57 to 39.—It is the order for this day in the Senate.—The leading provisions of the bill will be found in the first section, which we have copied from the Harrisburg Chronicle.

The long existing difficulties between the Executive and Legislative Departments of Lower Canada, have broken out afresh.—The Governor has prorogued the Legislature, on account of their "refusal of the supplies necessary for the ordinary expenses of Government, the loss of the Militia Bill, the failure of all provisions for the maintenance of prisoners in your Gaols and Houses of Correction; for the support of insane and foundlings, and for the establishment of education and charity, and a total obstruction of local and public improvement."

Although the Legislature is only prorogued to the 16th of April, yet the Editor of the Old Quebec Gazette, (the popular paper) concludes from the words of the Speech, that it will in a short time be dissolved by proclamation, with a view to take the sense of the people on the questions at issue.

The same paper gives the following summary statement of the origin of this controversy:

These are claims set up by the Mother Country and the Colonial Executive to the disposal, without the vote or control of the Assembly of the Province, of the monies levied under the 24th of the late King, now amounting annually to upwards of 30,000*l.*, that is, about one third of our revenues. Besides this a very large amount of the revenues has been considered by the Colonial Government as already appropriated by the acts raising them.

The supply asked for from the Assembly in consequence, was this year reduced from 72,000*l.* to about 15,000*l.* or 20,000*l.*, the monies "not otherwise provided for" as it was stated. This left in fact, the revenues of the country at the sole disposal of the Executive, and those who were to spend them.—The danger of acknowledging such an an anomaly under the British Government is obvious, and it was increased by the enactment, whether legally or not, by the Imperial Parliament of the 4th Geo. IV. cap. 119, which made many of the acts raising these revenues permanent.

Under these circumstances, the Assembly again finding these claims such as British subjects and freemen cannot submit to, have refused to vote the usual supplies, in the *manner* asked; but have resolved that they would vote them on the principle on which they were voted in 1825, in which year they were assented to by the three branches of the Legislature, under the administration of Lieutenant Governor Sir Francis Burton.

Baltimore, March 23.

We learn that letters have been received in town from England, which state, that there is no probability of an adjustment of our difficulties, with that country, respecting the Colonial Trade. It is amusing to see with what eagerness the public will take up and cherish a favorite idea. If we are not entirely mistaken, there has not at any period been good ground for the supposition, that such an adjustment would be effected. There is no doubt on our minds, that when the English Cabinet published the Order in Council, relative to her West India possessions, it was consequence of a determination to try the experiment, whether her colonies could be independent of the trade of this country, and in case they should find that our trade was not indispensible to them, to persevere in the policy laid down in that order; knowing that if, on the contrary, it should be ascertained to be disadvantageous, they might at any time relax their restrictions.

The Subscription Books of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, were opened in this city on Tuesday last, in pursuance of the notice of the Commissioners appointed for that purpose, under the act of Incorporation.—During the three days which have elapsed, the subscriptions have amounted to SIXTEEN THOUSAND SHARES. The Books will remain open until the 31st inst. Many persons who intend to make large investments, we are informed, have not yet subscribed, being anxious to obtain as many proxies as possible, as it is apprehended that in the reduction which will probably take place, there will not be more than one share to each name.—Books have also been opened in Frederick and Washington counties, from which no returns have yet been received. *Chron.*

UNPATENTED LANDS.

A bill is before the Senate which directs—That the secretary of the land office, on settling the accounts of persons applying for patents hereafter, shall calculate the amount due for unpatented land at simple interest only, and allow a deduction in all cases of seven years interest, and certify the amount so ascertained upon the back of the patent, which aggregrate shall be payable with interest at ten annual payments from the date of the patent and which shall be a lien on the lands so patented, recoverable at the suit of the commonwealth, by scire facias as the payments may become due, and such patentees or any person interested therein may at any time pay the whole or part of any money so due to the commonwealth, which payments shall be credited by the said secretary on such patent or acknowledged by a seperate receipt.

The 2d section provides—That a patentee shall, before a patent is issued, execute a mortgage to the governor of the commonwealth to secure the payment of the said purchase money, and interest in ten equal annual instalments. YORK GAZ.

☞The President has, conformably to the duty devolved on him by the "Act concerning Navigation," issued a Proclamation prohibiting the trade and intercourse between the British Colonial Ports and the United States. Rec.

The last Rochester Daily Advertiser, brings us a letter from Edward M'Bride, Esq. an honorable gentleman, and member of the British provincial Parliament from Niagara district, who was inculpated in the Morgan affair, by the convention letters, and also from the officers of the Lodge at Newark, where Morgan was said to have been blindfolded, gagged, &c. in order to be delivered to the Canadian masons. These gentlemen are all men of character, and they distinctly deny the whole and every part of the story, so far as they were connected with it by the Lewistown letters.—Morgan was never taken over there, pinioned, blindfolded, gagged, nor in any other way. The masons of Canada were never applied to upon the subject, and never heard any thing about it until long after the transactions were said to have taken place. Thus has every fact asserted in those celebrated letters been overturned one after another. *N. Y. Com. Adv.*

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 10.

SUCCESS OF THE GREEKS.

Letters from Trieste of the 14th of January announce, that Miaulis has attacked the Turkish fleet near Zea, taken 2 corvettes and 3 brigs, and sunk or dispersed the remainder.

Letters from Zante of the 9th of January say, that Ibrahim being entrenched between Modon and Navarino, was attacked by the combined forces of Colocotroni, Nikitas, Geneus, and Botzaris, 3,000 strong. The battle was bloody, and the noise of the cannon was heard for five leagues. Ibrahim at the head of 3,000 men endeavored to break through the troops of Geneus, but was repulsed with loss, and, after an action of five hours, his troops were driven into Modon, leaving 1,200 killed on the field, a great number of wounded and prisoners, 14 pair of colors, 8 cannon, and 300 head of horses.

Another letter from Zante, of the same date, says it was reported that Redschid Pacha, after having been beaten in Eubœa, had perished in a bloody battle; that the town of Caristo had fallen into the hands of the Greeks, and that Miaulis had again beaten the Egyptian fleet between Candia and Cerigo.

There has been no direct intelligence from Portugal since our last. All the news we have received indirectly, however, through France and Spain, tends strongly to prove the hopeless dispersion and defeat of the apostolic rebels. The battle of Coruches de Beira is stated to have been for some time warmly contested, and the ill success of the Royalists to have been, at last, owing to a report, (how originating, or how circulated, during the heat of a battle, does not appear,) that the English troops, after their landing, had immediately marched for Beira, and were almost close at hand. Upon this notion getting round, the officers speedily betook themselves to flight, and a large portion of the soldiers went over to the constitutional army. After the battle, the news of an amnesty being published by the Regent, induced a still larger number, indeed almost the whole corps of Mageasi, one of the rebel commanders, to give themselves up to the Count de Villa Flohr.—The remainder took refuge in the Spanish territory.

Of the manner in which they were received the accounts are by no means clear. Some state that they were supplied with arms and ammunition, and even that a large sum of money was immediately sent off from Madrid, for the purpose of enabling them to make a second invasion; which indeed is alleged to have taken place. It is, in fact, probable, that some of the refugees have again crossed the Douro, & thus reentered the province Tras-os-Montes; but there is little probability of there being in much force, or, considering the way in which opinion must now be operating in favor of the constitutional cause, of their numbers receiving much accession.

On the other hand, M. Salmon, the Spanish minister for foreign affairs, is stated to have addressed an official note to Mr. Lamb, the British Ambassador, representing:—"That his Catholic Majesty has seen, with the utmost indignation, the conduct recently pursued by General Longa and by the governor of Ciudad Rodrigo, who, in contravention of the orders which had been sent to disarm the Portuguese rebels who had re-entered the Spanish territory, and to direct them to the interior, forty leagues from the frontier, have manifested so little zeal in fulfilling the direction of his Majesty, that the refugees who entered on the 12th instant, at different points on the banks of the Tormeo, have been suffered to repass the Douro, by Hinajosa & Friexenda, and to re-enter the Portuguese province of Tras-os-Montos; and that in consequence of these occurrences, General Longa and the governor of Ciudad Rodrigo had been recalled, and are to be delivered up to a council of war."

To this note M. Lamb replied—"That he had already informed his Court of the facts to which the letter of Monsieur Salmon referred, but that he would add to his previous despatches the note of his excellency." How far the Government of Spain are sincere in making such representations as are above given, may well be thought very doubtful. There is little danger, however, of their venturing to give any open aid to the rebels, nor that such assistance as they can covertly render will do them much service.

Paris, Feb. 5.—Our letters from Rome say that the accounts of the defeat of the Portuguese rebels have only increased the zeal of their friends in the sacred College. In an assemblage of the apostolics held at Rome, on the 3d of January, in the evening, it was resolved that circulars should be despatched in every direction, in order to have collections of money made in the monasteries and all Catholic congregations, for the purpose of being sent into Spain. The apostolics, however, say, it is not money that is wanting in the Spanish Court; but Ferdinand is in want of force and resolution.

From the Baltimore Chronicle, March 20.

FIRE AND DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

Our citizens were alarmed yesterday morning, at about three o'clock, by the cry of fire; on repairing to the spot, we found that it originated in a large warehouse in North Howard street, near Franklin, occupied by Mr. Henry Webb, an extensive wholesale grocery and produce dealer. The progress of the devouring element was so rapid, that in a short time the whole interior of the house in which the fire commenced, and an adjoining one, devoted to a similar object, was in flames. As usual, our firemen displayed the greatest daring and activity, and we do not recollect ever to have had our feelings more called upon than by an occurrence which took place. Mr. Robert Norris, a fireman conspicuous for his intrepidity on all occasions, having charge of the pipe of the Washington Hose Company, and Mr. Branson, engineer of the Union Fire Company, whose dauntlessness has long been proverbial among his fellow citizens, had led their lines of hose through a two story frame building, adjoining to those on fire, and placed themselves on the roof, in order to prevent it from being burned. The roof of the warehouse having tumbled in, it was observed that its lofty chimney and a large portion of the gable end were pressed from the perpendicular position, and inclined considerably towards the place where they stood.—Their friends informed them of the fact, and cautioned them against the danger; but they not being able, owing to their position, to see how much the wall leaned, believed that the apprehensions of their friends were without foundation, and persisted in retaining their station, and Norris even clambered up to the top of the chimney, that he might have a better opportunity to give the stream of water a proper direction. In a short time what had been apprehended occurred, nearly the whole of the upper part of the gable began to move slowly at first, but gradually increasing in velocity, carrying death and destruction before it. Branson and Norris saw their imminent danger, and the latter, leaping from the chimney on which he was standing to the roof, endeavored to screen himself behind it; so rapid was the fall of the wall, that many persons supposed he had been knocked by it from the chimney, and in an instant he and his companion sank amidst the ruins of the frame building, which was literally crushed to pieces, and flattened to the earth. The feelings experienced by those who were looking on beggars description: a thrill of horror pervaded the whole crowd, but it was of a short duration, a few moments only elapsed before both of them were seen rising from the ruins, apparently unhurt, waving their hands in triumph to their friends, who hailed them with hearty cheers. It would afford great satisfaction to be able to stop at this point of our narrative, but unfortunately, Mr Knup, a baker, & Mr. Rankin, a stone cutter, who were below, were crushed to death, and soon afterwards their mangled corpses were drawn from among the rubbish. Several other persons were injured, but not seriously, and from the number who were passing through the house, fears are entertained that the destruction of life was greater than has yet been ascertained. We conversed with two or three persons who were slightly injured; Mr. Branson says, that the first thing of which he was conscious after his fall, was Norris, who had been thrown near him picking up the bricks from his breast.

DANBURY, Ct. March 13.

On Friday of last week, a fatal accident occurred in the town of Southeast, which has brought affliction into the bosom of a respectable family. Hart Crosby, son of Mr. Thomas Crosby, who it appears, had for some time been practising, with a view of becoming a Circus Rider, &c. on the day above mentioned, in attempting to throw a somerset, struck on his head with such violence that it dislocated the neck joints. He lived about 12 hours, and then expired. The second accident of this nature, which has proved fatal, in that neighborhood, within the last six months. From these we may hope a caution may be derived, that will deter young men from engaging in a pursuit not only so dangerous to life, but demoralizing to community.

The dwelling house of Alfred Gates, of Penobscot county, Maine, was consumed by fire on the night of the 19th of February, and two of his daughters perished in the flames!

HAYTI.

One of the correspondents of the Baltimore Gazette at Port Au Prince, says that at the opening of the house of Representatives, the President delivered a speech in person, of the most warlike character, from which it might be inferred that there is every probability of a war with France. The opinion of our correspondent differs essentially in this respect from that entertained by the President, as France is drawing the very vitals of the country through the indemnity, and her half duties, which in a short time will reduce Hayti to a more complete state of colonial vassalage than by any act of open warfare—there is nothing to be gained by the latter, and France is too cunning to forego the advantages derived from the former. *Balt. Chron.*

A Toast. Old bachelors and old maids; a cold set—may they be toasted till they are melted together.

MARRIED,

On the 14th inst. by the Rev. L. L. Hinsch, DAVID MIDDLECOFF, Esq. to Miss SUSANNA MARK, daughter of Mr. Peter Mark—both of Franklin township.

On the 20th inst. by the Rev. Wm. Runkel, Mr. DANIEL LEIDIG, of Franklin county, to Miss SUSANNA LOHR, daughter of Mr. Jacob Lohr, of Franklin township, in this county.

DIED,

On Sunday last, aged about 75 years, Mr. WILLIAM WORK, of Cumberland township.

On the 27th ultimo. at the seat of the Hon. John Taliaferro, near Fredericksburg, Va. Major JOHN A. BURD, of the U. States army, in the 43d year of his age. He was a native of Bedford county, and a distinguished and active officer during the late war.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

MAR. APRIL.	S.	R.	S.	R.	Moon's Phases.			
28 Wednesday	5	50	6	10		n.	h.	m.
29 Thursday	5	49	6	11	First q.	4	9	24m
30 Friday	5	48	6	12	Full m.	11	6	22 a
31 Saturday	5	47	6	13	Last q	18	10	18m
1 Sunday	5	45	6	15	New m.	25	10	1 a
2 Monday	5	44	5	16				
3 Tuesday	5	43	6	17				

Notice is hereby Given,

TO THE CREDITORS OF

ABRAHAM BOYER,

THAT the Subscribers have been appointed, by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, AUDITORS to settle and adjust the rates and proportions due the respective Creditors of said deceased; and they will meet for that purpose, at the house of Philip Heagy, in the borough of Gettysburg, on *Friday the 20th day of April next,* at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Walter Smith,
George Smyser,
Thos. J. Cooper.

March 27. 4t

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Independent Electors of Adams County.

Fellow-Citizens,

THE encouragement I have received from my Friends, has induced me to offer myself as a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, at the next General Election; should I be fortunate enough to be elected, I will endeavor to serve the public faithfully.

Charles F. Keener.

Menallen township, Feb. 13. te

To the Voters of Adams County.

Fellow-Citizens,

I wish to be considered a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, at the next General Election; for your support, I will be thankful—and, if elected, promise fidelity and a feeling discharge of my duties.

Philip Heagy.

Gettysburg, Feb. 6. te

To the Independent Voters of Adams County.

Fellow-Citizens,

ENCOURAGED by a number of persons, I offer myself as a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, at the next General Election; and, if elected, will endeavor to discharge the duties of the Office with fidelity and impartiality.

William S. Cobean.

Gettysburg, Jan. 30. te

To the Electors of Adams County.

Fellow-Citizens,

FOR favors conferred, I respectfully tender to you my grateful acknowledgments—whilst I again offer myself to your consideration as a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF.

Bernhart Gilbert.

Gettysburg, Jan. 30. te

To the Electors of Adams County.

AT the solicitation of a number of Friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a Candidate for the SHERIFFALTY, at the ensuing General Election.

David Diehl.

Jan. 30. te

To the Voters of Adams County.

I OFFER myself as a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, at the next General Election.

James A. Thompson.

Gettysburg, Jan. 16. te

Citizens of Adams County!

THE subscriber, far from being solicited, or overcome by the importunity of his friends, but of his own free will and accord, proposes himself as a Candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the next General Election.

If you inquire for his claims on the public—please to refer to Niles' Register, vol 6, p. 401. If you demand the course of conduct he will pursue—he answers—that of all other men, his own real or supposed interest, compatible with humanity and justice. As for his qualifications, let them speak for themselves. He has no intention of traversing the County to solicit votes; but intends to leave the Citizens, free and independent as they are, to bestow their suffrages on whom they please.

Samuel White.

Petersburg (York Springs) March 6.

To the Voters of Adams County.

BEING encouraged by a number of Friends, I offer myself as a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, at the next General Election.

Samuel Shriver.

Germany township, Jan. 30. te

BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.